

The Democrat.

L. G. GOULD, Editor.

Thursday, June 24, 1880.

Congress has quit.

Is Harrison township Preble County?

No renegade minister can be elected President.

The Southern "outrage mill" should now be started.

"Every man has his price" said Walpole. Garfield's was \$5,000.

The little hatchet of Monroe and Jefferson played Daniel Peters.

Auditor and two Sheriffs from the same township! How is that for high?

Harrison County, Preble township, is the way things are changed by Republicans in this County.

Poor Dan Peters got left again! Well, Dan, go on with your party work for this very grateful party.

There is a suggestion from the Republicans to move the Court House and jail to Harrison township.

The proprietor of the Literary Bureau was swamped in the Republican Convention. He sailed out very gracefully.

The 3d term candidate for Commissioner failed very disastrously. His little speech in opposition to improved roads did it.

GARFIELD now professes to feel a great reverence for the sovereignty of the people. He didn't show it in 1876-77, says the New York Sun.

The big Ring in Eaton was beaten again in its candidate for Auditor. Henry says he was determined on that business. He did it with his little hatchet.

"If I had known Garfield had such a record I would have seen him before I would have voted for him," is the expression of one of the Indiana delegates.

The Republican Senator and Representative of this County out for small paps, were badly set down on last Saturday. They didn't show it for higher honors.

Is William B. Mikesell from Jefferson, Jackson or Washington? We heard a disappointed and dissatisfied Republican ask the question on Saturday last, and receive no answer.

Wm. Berry was the most deserving candidate before the Republican Convention for Auditor, but he was the worst left. He might as well quit the ungrateful party.

The Springfield Republican ventures the following delicate opinion about Garfield:

"He is not of the stainless and irreproachable integrity of Edmunds."

We have held our paper back in order to furnish our readers a supplement containing the proceedings of the Democratic National Convention.

If William Mikesell should be elected Auditor, that and the Treasurer's office, together with the office of Infernal Director will all be related. It is a kind of family concern.

The Republicans of Gratiot township took our advice and recognized the "man and brother," by putting a genuine, solid, colored person in as a Delegate! Jefferson only took half a dose.

The Philadelphia North American, a Republican journal, truthfully declares:

"The nomination of General Garfield will nowhere create enthusiasm."

Two of the sickest and sorest looking chickens we ever noticed coming out of a nominating Convention, were Saylor and Peters, last Saturday. They looked as if lightning had struck them on a clear day.

Mr. Saylor manifested an over anxiety to make the nomination of Mikesell unanimous, but he almost choked in the effort! We noticed that he slid out of the slaughter pen very soon after his sacrifice.

The Miami Helmet quotes "Garn's" article in the Cincinnati Enquirer on Garfield, as "what a Democrat says of him." That is too thin, Bro. Morris. Gath is about as much of a Democrat as you are, and no more.

Somers township usually rolls up a Republican majority of from 165 to 185, and Harrison township gives about 60 Democratic, but Dan had to be set down upon for a Harrison township boy who was never heard of before.

Arthur, the Republican nominee for Vice President, proved to be so unscrupulous and corrupt in his official position that Hayes dismissed him in disgrace. Too dishonest to hold an office in the Government by appointment, yet the convention chose him to take the second place on the national ticket. It appears to be the policy of that party to reward all the thieves in their ranks.

The "nigger in the Gratiot township wood pile," created considerable snickering, even in the Republican slaughter pen of last Saturday. It was hot as blazes and he was compelled to strip in order to get his 'breff' among de white trash!

After a good many years of toil and trouble, and changing his place of residence from Jefferson and Jackson townships to Eaton, William B. Mikesell has secured the nomination for Auditor. The next thing is to be elected.

The Prohibition party held a National Convention last week and nominated Gen. Neal Dow, for President, and Rev. Dr. Thompson, for Vice President. The speakers denounced the Republican party bitterly and predicted its defeat in November next.

JAMES A. GARFIELD was elected to Congress in 1872 by a majority of 10,935, but in 1874, after the exposure of his corrupt transactions with Oakes Ames, his majority fell to 2,526. And yet we are told that his friends and neighbors retained him in confidence and held him guiltless.

Rev. Arthur Edwards, the editor of the Northwestern Christian Advocate, says that the action of the Chicago Convention in giving ex-Congressman Arthur the preference over Washburne will drive a hundred thousand German voters into the Democratic ranks.

A united Democracy will confront the Republicans in November. The intense excitement at Chicago proves that the only bond of union among the Radicals is the fight for spoils. A party with no principles upon which to go before the country deserves defeat.

One half of Bob Ingersoll's time is put in denying there is a God, the other half in denying there is any honor or respectability in the Democratic party. Such are the men that radicalism shoves forward, to teach the masses morality and politics.

There was a big Ring and a little Ring operating in the late Republican nominating Convention. The big Ring was to nominate Saylor and the little Ring was to beat him. The arrangement was for Farr and Mikesell to unite against the big Ring candidate, and they did it and he got left.

Republican journals that have been heaping personal abuse on Mr. Tilden and other leading Democrats for four years, are just now very much disgusted at what they call "dirt throwing" at the exposure of Garfield's record. They will be sicker yet before the campaign is ended over the Chicago nominations.

In November, when the people come to make up their verdict, the tail of the Republican national ticket will be more summarily dismissed than it was when Hayes kicked him out of the New York Custom House. A man that the fraudulent President could not tolerate in office will not be indorsed by the people.

Throughout the entire wheat growing section of the country this great cereal is in splendid condition, promising an abundant yield—the fourth successive heavy crop. There is also, a prospect of a large foreign demand, but it may not be sufficient to exhaust all our vast surplus, estimated at 200,000,000 bushels.

The last veto of Fraud Hayes did not receive much consideration from the Senate. It was not even read but was laid on the table where it will remain. Not even Republicans thought enough of the puerile communication to defend it, and it was treated with the contempt it justly merited. His arguments to sustain the veto were flimsy and false.

Two noted Republican members of Congress were sadly discussing the nominations at Chicago. One asked the other, after exchanging comments on Garfield's bad record: "Why, in the name of heaven, did they put Arthur on the ticket?" The second promptly answered: "I suppose, having made the first blunder, they wanted to load it down."

The New York Sun observes truly that the Credit Mobilier exposure had more to do with the overthrow of the Republican party in 1874 and 1876 than any other one thing. And now, by the nomination of one of the most obnoxious of the Credit Mobilierists, the Chicago Convention deliberately invites the further judgment of the American people upon that most famous chapter of Congressional corruption.

A number of good Republicans have said to us since the slaughter Convention of last Saturday, that if the Democrats would run Dan Peters as an Independent candidate for Sheriff, they would pledge his election. We have honestly and sincerely declared, time and again, that Dan Peters deserved an office for his zeal and devotion to the Republican cause in this County, but the Democrats cannot afford to pay the just debts of the party. Somers township Republicans can square it off if they feel disposed.

The Republican party was in power in all branches of the government for twenty years, and polygamy flourished all that time, just as it does now. Why did they not "stamp it out" then when they had the power and opportunity? Yet it is only at this late date, when they have no power to antagonize the evil, that they put forth a cheap declaration that "it must die." It is a peculiarity of the Republican party, however, that its professions are always painfully inconsistent with its practices.

Garfield being the vengeance of Blaine upon Grant and Sherman, and Arthur being the vengeance of Grant and Sherman upon Blaine, the Republican ticket admirably represents the "harmony" of the Republican party. When the Democrats beat Garfield in November the Grant and Sherman Republicans will be happy, and when the Democrats beat Arthur in November the Blaine Republicans will be happy. It is a beautiful arrangement.

The failure of the Radicals to recognize the rights of the negro to a place upon their Presidential ticket and their persistent refusal to elect a colored man either to the House of Representatives or the United States Senate from any State, North, East or West is conclusive evidence of the insincerity of their professions of friendship and love for the colored race. While the South has made them "hewers of wood and drawers of water," the Radicals have degraded them and served their own purpose by making them mere cat's-paws. Where are their forty acres and a mule?

From the Eaton Democrat we learn that the Eatonites "had a black and a white strawberry festival last week." As Springfielders have never had the pleasure of seeing or tasting any black strawberries, we shall call on Brother Gould to send us a few plants for trial (please don't send C. O. D.). And by the way while you are at it, you might send several red, white and blue blackberry bushes. Do you hear?—Springfield Daily Democrat.

Yes we hear, but our crop is very short just now and is contraband goods. They are being cultivated extensively, however, are very prolific, and we'll remember you when we send out some sprigs in the fall.

The Warren Record, published in Garfield's own district, says: "We predict a greater falling off in the Republican vote in this county and district at the Presidential election in November than there was in 1874 when Garfield was barely elected." The Democrats of this section think that he is the weakest man, next to Grant, that could have been nominated. It is well. * * * Some of the most prominent Republicans of this county, who have not supported Garfield for Congress, for many years, will not support him for the Presidency. Republicans outside of Ohio pretend that Garfield is popular, but they will not be long in discovering their mistake."

Political knaves editing Republican journals, advise their readers to pay no attention to the charges against Gen. GARFIELD, claiming them to be "exploded ones." That is a very cool way of getting over Garfield's Credit Mobilier and De Golyer payment corruptions, but it will hardly satisfy the honest and respectable portion of the party, when these charges come from such leading Republican journals as the New York Tribune and Times, and from the Congressional Record itself.

Such fellows as tell you these are "exploded" charges, are knaves and political scamps, and would lie to Christ, if he were on earth, in order to persuade him to support their party nominees. The charges against Gen. GARFIELD are absolute facts, which no party driveller can controvert with the semblance of truth.

A Few Facts.
Starts Co. Democrat.
Let my enemies bring against me all their Hoars. I fear them not.—Gen. B. F. Butler.

Senator Hoar of Massachusetts, on taking the chair last week in the Republican convention at Chicago, was quite reckless and mean in his statements. He said that "in 1860 the credit of the nation was poor, its treasury empty, its six per cent. bonds below par."

A few plain facts will settle this statement of this lying Hoar, so far as the Democratic party is concerned. Of course he makes no reference to the condition of the treasury and the credit of the Government a year or more after the election of Lincoln.

Now, in 1860, President Buchanan, the credit of the nation was excellent, its treasury full, and its six per cent. bonds were at par. The total means of the United States Government for the fiscal year ending July 1, 1860, were \$81,091,309.43, and the total expenditure \$77,462,107.72, leaving a balance in the Treasury, July 1, 1860, of \$3,629,201.71. On the 10th of June, 1860, the United States sixes of 1868 were quoted at par in London. On the 27th of June, 1860, the United States fives of 1874 stood at 104 in New York. On the 11th of July, 1860, stood at 100 in New York.

Suppose the credit of the United States declined after the Republicans triumphed in the fall of 1860, it only shows the threatening dangers to the peace of the country in consequence of their victory. The triumph of a sectional party in any country is evaded with threatening consequences to the public peace and prosperity.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.
WASHINGTON, D. C.,
June 16th, 1880.

The President yesterday vetoed Senator Bayard's Deputy Marshal's bill. The main object of the bill was to secure non-partisan deputies of intelligence and good moral character. Mr. Hayes is not willing, apparently, that this shall be done. The result will be that no money will be appropriated for any of the special deputy marshals. The vetoed bill, almost verbatim, was inserted in the Little Deficiency bill, which passed Congress some months ago. Mr. Hayes disapproved of that because of what he termed "its rider," but he intimated that should the proviso be presented to him in the form of a separate bill, he would sign it. As that is precisely what the Bayard bill was, it follows that the President, in vetoing the same, has, acting in his official authority, broke faith with Congress.

The last of the appropriation bills was passed yesterday, and Congress adjourns at 12 m. to-day, or as near that hour as Captain Bassett, the veteran employe, who always turns back the hands of the Senate clock will permit. The session has been an honest but somewhat prodigal one. May all the Representatives, Senators and employes return to their duties in December in good health, and enter upon their duties with a determination to be honest and to bring back the ship of State to its old Democratic moorings.

In looking back over the record of this session, while it cannot be claimed that all the hopes of Democrats have been fulfilled, all the Republican predictions of bad work have failed. For campaign material the Republicans depended wholly upon Democratic blunders during this session, and in anticipation they are disappointed. A more careful and conservative set of lawmakers never appeared in the Capital than the Democratic majority that has worked there since December. The Republicans predicted and actually mourned the national finances that were to be all torn up, the national credit that was to be damaged, and the business that was to have been demoralized. That they have been false prophets needs no telling. We have done great good under the existing circumstances. And with a Democratic President after next March, the country will enter upon a period of no more harmony and prosperity unprecedented.

REPUBLICAN PAPERS ON THE PLATFORM.

The New York Times—stalwart Republican—insists that the Chicago platform must be thrown overboard, saying:

"The campaign of the next five months, whoever may be the Republican candidate, must be fought with very little reference to the platform which has been erected for him to stand on."

The Evening Post is disgusted, and expressed itself in this despondent fashion:

"It is a platform of memories rather than of facts. * * * But a party, no matter what its history may be, which asks an extension of the popular confidence must appeal to the hopes of the people as well as their memories."

The equally stalwart Commercial Advertiser consoles itself with the reflection that "platforms don't amount to much anyhow," while it declares:

"The committee and the convention failed to make a platform sufficiently pronounced on the great issues that will be made in the Presidential canvass to satisfy the people. The committee was more interested in looking after the success of their own candidate for President than in laying down a platform of principles."

The pictorial Graphic, which was working so ably and cleverly in behalf of Mr. Sherman, has its indignation aroused, and lets loose in many fashion, thus:

"The real conclusion to be drawn from the platform is that the party has been long enough in place. A party that after nearly a quarter of a century of power can only bid for power on the ground that its great dead men have done great things, and without condescending even to a passing reference to the burning questions of the day—a party, in a word, that could only thrust out the old straw and set up the old ash can must be in its dotage and tottering to its fall."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: The attempts of Mr. Garfield's friends, thus far, to explain away the damaging facts in that gentleman's record have been singularly unfortunate, and so unsatisfactory that the Philadelphia Times is moved to declare that if nothing better can be done "the sooner he retires from the ticket, the better it will be for both himself and his party."

It remains, however, for Mr. Edward Pierpont, ex-Attorney General and ex-Minister to England, and a Grant boomer of great renown, to cap the climax of absurdity in the way of an apology. They had a kind of a ratification meeting in Brooklyn the other night, whereat Rev. Henry Ward Beecher made a speech which was a curiosity in its way, and where other gentlemen of less notoriety expressed themselves as intensely delighted with the nomination. Then the Hon. Edward Pierpont was introduced and in the course of his address took occasion to allude to the charges made against Mr. Garfield, and, in extenuation thereof, quoted the rebuke administered to the disciples upon a certain time who wanted to stone a woman whom they alleged

had been guilty of a grave offense. The happy manner in which this stalwart apologized for Mr. Garfield by likening him to the woman taken in adultery is too good to be lost. "The woman," said Mr. Pierpont, "had committed a grave offense and it was decided she must be stoned." Whereupon some persons in the gallery wanted to know if the woman had broken the tea pot, but Mr. Pierpont did not explain but went on in this way:

The ruler of mankind was there and he was appealed to. "Yes, that is the law; make a ring together; gather the stones; stand the woman out there, but do it orderly; let the man begin to throw the first stone that has never committed any sin. And then the cowards looked at each other and so before him, who could look into each heart and read its secrets, those casting hypocrites all were one by one, and the woman was left alone with Christ. Now, when any man shall accuse our standard bearer I shall make this answer and have no fear of the result."

We suppose this parable was suggested to Mr. Pierpont, by the striking analogy that Mr. Garfield in his delinquency, like the woman whom the disciples wanted to stone, was "caught in the very act." Certainly Mr. Garfield after reading the apology, as well as several others that have been recently put forth in his behalf, must feel the impulse strong upon him to interview his friends with a shot gun.

JAMES A. GARFIELD.

On the 7th day of September, 1876, the Republicans of the Nineteenth Congressional District, met at Warren, Ohio, and passed a long string of resolutions against the re-election of Mr. Garfield to Congress, among which we find the following, and ask our Republican friends to read them and remember it was their own party that passed them, and against the man they have nominated for the Presidency:

Fourth—Resolved, that there is no man to-day officially connected with the administration of our national government against whom are justly preferred more and graver charges of corruption than are publicly made and abundantly sustained against James A. Garfield, the present representative of this Congressional District and the nominee of the Republican convention for re-election.

Fifth—Resolved, that since he first entered Congress to this day there is scarcely an instance in which rings and monopolies have been arrayed against the interests of the people; that he has been found active in speech or vote upon the side of the latter, but in almost every case he has been the ready champion of the rings and monopolies.

Sixth—Resolved, that we especially charge him with venality and cowardice in permitting Benjamin F. Butler to attach to the appropriation bill of 1878, that ever-to-be-remembered infamy, the Salary Steel; and in speaking and voting for that measure upon its final passage, and charge him with corrupt disregard of the clearly expressed demand of his constituents that he should vote for its repeal and with evading said demand by voting for the Hutchins amendment.

Seventh—Resolved, that we further arraign and denounce him for his corrupt connection with the Credit Mobilier, for his false denials thereof before his constituents, for his perjured denial thereof before a committee of his peers in Congress, for fraud upon his constituents in circulating among them a pamphlet purporting to set forth the findings of said committee and the evidence against him, when in fact material portions thereof were omitted and garbled.

Eighth—Resolved, that we further arraign and charge him with corrupt bribery in selling his official influence as Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations for \$5,000 to the DeGolyer pavement to aid him in securing a contract from the Board of Public Works of the District of Columbia; selling his influence to aid said ring in imposing upon the people of said District a pavement which is almost worthless at a price three times its cost, as sworn to by one of the contractors; selling his influence to aid said ring in procuring a contract to procure which it corruptly paid \$97,000 "for influence;" selling his influence in a matter that involved no question of law, upon the shallow pretext that he was acting as a lawyer; selling his influence in a manner so palpable and clear as to be so found and declared by an impartial and competent court upon an issue solemnly tried.

Ninth—Resolved, that we arraign him for the fraudulent manner in which he attempted in his speech delivered at Warren, on the 19th day of September, 1874, to shield himself from just censure in receiving the before named \$5,000, by falsely representing, in said speech, that the Congress of the United States were not responsible for the acts of said board, nor the United States liable for the debts created thereby, when in truth and in fact, as he then well knew, the said Board of Public Works and the officers of said District were but the agents and instruments of Congress and the United States was responsible for the indebtedness by them created.

Since Florida was redeemed from Radical rule and carpet-bag plunder in 1876, the State's taxes have been reduced from \$422,247 to \$249,879 per annum, a considerable floating debt has been paid off, and the state's credit raised from between 60 and 70 to par. This illustrates the difference between the rule of carpet-bag adventurers who go to prey upon a people with whom they have nothing in common and over whom they are put by the bayonets of a central power, and government of men of the people, chosen by the people.

THE CORRUPT CANDIDATE.

High Republican Testimony as to Gen. Garfield's Character.

From the N. Y. Tribune, Feb. 19, 1878.
Let us gather up the ends from all this snarl of testimony and see, if possible, just where we stand.—Read the evidence. With varying degrees of guilt or guilty knowledge, every man of these, with one exception (Mr. Blaine), has been obliged to confess that at some time he had held some of this stock, and at some time—under stress of conscience, let us hope, though that is not proven—got rid of it. Now let us slowly go over the list:

James A. Garfield, of Ohio, had ten shares; he never paid a dollar; received \$329, which after the investigation began he was anxious to have considered as a loan from Oakes Ames to himself.

These men betrayed the trust of the people, deceived their constituents, and by their evasions and falsehoods confessed the transactions to be disgraceful. Pass no resolution. Drop it where it is. Remand the whole business to the people.

From the Times, Feb. 19, 1878.
Of the members referred to Messrs. Kelly and Garfield present a most distressing figure. Their participation in the Credit Mobilier affair is complicated by the most unfortunate contradictions of testimony which the committee do not undertake to unravel. The only possible comment on their cases is that if they had taken a perfectly upright course in the matter, and refused to have anything to do with the stock, no occasion for contradiction could have arisen.

Gen. Garfield received nearly 4,000 votes less in his Congressional district when a candidate for Congress, than Hayes did in 1876. Nothing like popularity in one's own neighborhood.



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A Graduate of one of the best Medical Colleges of Philadelphia, a student of the Penn. Hospital for the afflicted. Two years' Clinical Observation in the Pennsylvania Hospital. Guarantees a cure in every case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching Piles or Fissure.

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Reference—Geo. Wagoner, Eaton, O. Will be at REICHERT HOUSE, Eaton, Ohio, on

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SAVE YOUR MONEY BY BUYING OF

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GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

A choice assortment of

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READY-MADE CLOTHING,

of different styles, which he will sell as low as any house in Eaton. HATS

and CAPS of every style at small profits. Call at door stand, 2 doors east of Cherry street, in his New Block.

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April 22, 1875.

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BUY A HOME IN MICHIGAN.

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Strong Soils; Bare Crops! Railroad

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NICHESY REWARD TO FARMERS.

These lands are long distance from the Mississippi River. Large amount saved in travel and transportation of crops. Descriptive pamphlet in English and German. Address: C. G. ST. CLAIR, Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

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RESTAURANT!

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EATON, OHIO.

W. W. JEFFERSON, Prop'r.

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Oysters in every style,

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SALTS, TEAS, SPICES, FISH, OYSTERS, COFFEES, AC. AC.

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Eaton, Sept. 28, 1876.

M. L. HOLT,

Attorney at Law & Notary Public.

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GOLD & SILVER WATCHES!

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Gold Chains, Gold Rings, Neck Chains & Charms—Jewelry in all Styles;

SILVER AND PLATED TABLE WARE,

OF THE BEST QUALITY;

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